

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph on page 1, line 2-5, with the following amended paragraph:

This application claims priority under 35 USC § 119(e) of US provisional application serial number 60/150,167, filed on August 21, 1999, now U.S. Patent No. 6,410,668 and US provisional application serial number 60/154,739, filed on September 17, 1999, abandoned, the entire disclosures of each of which are incorporated in their entirety herein.

Please replace the paragraph on page 3, line 22 through page 4, line 8, with the following amended paragraph:

For example, the structures depicted in Figure 15 illustrate potential sites at which a charged moiety may be attached to a terminator. Referring to Figure 15, the Base may comprise A, T, G, C or analogs such as 7-deazapurine, inosine, universal bases. The Sugar may comprise furanose, hexose, mono-di-triphosphates, morpholine, didehydro, dideoxyribose, deoxyribose. The Linker may comprise 1-100 atoms, preferably 2-50 atoms consisting of C, H, N, O, S and halogens. The Mobility modifier may comprise any charged species which alters electrophoretic mobility of structure and degradation products, e.g.,  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\beta$ -alanine, cysteic acid, sulfonic acids, carboxylates, phosphates, phosphodiesters, phosphonates, amines, quaternised amines, and phosphonium moieties. The Mobility modifier may comprise a number of these units covalently linked together.

The Label may comprise any signal moiety such as radioisotope, electrochemical tag, fluorescent tags, energy transfer (ET) labels, mass spectrometry tags, Raman tags, hapten, chemiluminescent group, enzyme, chromophore, and two or more labels. The label may also be charged, e.g. Cy5.5, bis-sulfonated carboxyfluorescein, or a dye attached to a charged moiety, e.g., carboxyfluorescein attached to cysteic acid or similar charged species. Methods for making these and other compounds are disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 6,967,250 ~~Provisional Application No. 60/098,469 filed on August 31, 1998~~, and U.S. Patent No. 6,949,635 ~~Application No. 90/018,695 filed on February 4, 1998~~, and PCT/GB98/00978 filed on April 2, 1998 and published on October 8, 1998 as WO98/43991, the disclosures of each application are incorporated in their entirety by reference herein.

Please replace the paragraph on page 9, line 5-8, with the following amended paragraph:

The following scheme was used to synthesize labeled ddNTPs with a charged reporter moiety. The linker was synthesized according to methods disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 6,967,250 ~~Provisional Application No. 60/098,469 filed on August 31, 1998~~, the entire disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference herein.

Please replace the paragraph on page 10, line 3-15, with the following amended paragraph:

4',5' Bis-sulfono-5-carboxyfluorescein (BSFAM) was attached to 4-propargylamino-N- $\alpha$ -t-butoxycarbonylphenylalanine by initial formation of the corresponding N-hydroxysuccinimide active ester using TSTU in DMF/diisopropylethylamine. Activation times were typically 15 minutes as observed by tlc before addition of the amino component. The product **1** was isolated by C18 RP-HPLC then treated with neat trifluoroacetic acid to remove the carbamate moiety, with the product **2** isolated by Et<sub>2</sub>O precipitation. Attachment of the rhodamine moiety was carried out using 5-rhodamine hydroxysuccinimde active esters in DMSO/diisopropylethylamine. All the double dye cassettes were purified by reverse phase HPLC prior to conjugation to alkylamino ddNTPs using published methods (and as disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 6,967,250 ~~Provisional Application No. 60/098,469 filed on August 31, 1998~~, the entire disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference herein). The labeled ddNTPs were purified by silica gel chromatography followed by ion exchange chromatography then reverse phase HPLC.